

Linzer biol. Beitr.	27/2	507-523	29.12.1995
---------------------	------	---------	------------

New species and records of Leiodinae from China (Coleoptera: Leiodidae)

F. ANGELINI & Z. SVEC

Abstract: Descriptive and/or collecting data are presented for 14 species (93 specimens) of Leiodinae from China (Yunnan and Sichuan provinces).

New species described: *Anisotoma pseudobecvari* n. sp., *A. yunnanica* n. sp., *Agathidium brunnipes* n. sp., *A. jendeki* n. sp., *A. gratiosum* n. sp., *Liocyrtusa nigra* n. sp. and *Pseudocolenis sinica* n. sp.

Key words: Coleoptera, Leiodidae, Leiodinae, *Anisotoma*, *Agathidium*, *Liocyrtusa*, *Pseudocolenis*, new species, new records

Introduction

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Harald Schillhammer (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien) we can present here further distribution and taxonomic data on the Leiodinae of China. They arise from the study of 20 specimens (6 species) collected by Dr. E. Jendek and Dr. O. Sausa and are preserved in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien. Further 73 specimens (10 species) collected by Ing. St. Becvar, Mr. Z. Jindra and Mr. J. Turna have been obtained by the second author (Z. Svec) and their data are recorded here.

This material (a total of 93 specimens, 14 species) comes from 3 localities in Yunnan province and 3 localities in Sichuan province and includes seven new species: *Anisotoma yunnanica* n. sp., *A. pseudobecvari* n. sp., *Agathidium brunnipes* n. sp., *A. jendeki* n. sp., *A. gratiosum* n. sp., *Liocyrtusa nigra* n. sp. and *Pseudocolenis sinica* n. sp. Five species, *Anisotoma krali*, *A. becvari*, *Agathidium alatum heishuiense*, *A. yunnanicum* and *Leiodes nikodymi* were recently described from China by the authors (SVEC 1991 and ANGELINI & SVEC 1994). One species, *Leiodes lucens* (FAIRMAIRE), is well known and another species, a *Pseudocolenis* sp., which probably represents a new species is not described because it is a female.

The new species described herein bring the number of Leiodinae known from China to 47 species.

The specimens are deposited in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NMW), coll. Angelini (AC), coll. Svec (SC) and coll. Becvar (BC).

We thank our friend Jonathan Cooter for reading the manuscript.

***Anisotoma pseudobecvari* n. sp. (Figs. 1-7)**

Type material: Holotype ♂: China, Yunnan, Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 18.VI.-4.VII.1992, leg. Becvar (SC). **Paratypes:** Same data as holotype, 4♂♂ and 1♀ (SC), 2♂♂ and 1♀ (AC), 1♂ and 1♀ (BC).

Length 2.55-3.05 mm (holotype 2.80 mm); length of head 0.60 mm, pronotum 0.65 mm, elytra 1.55 mm; width of head 0.7 mm, pronotum 1.33 mm, elytra 1.46 mm; height of pronotum 0.53 mm, elytra 0.9 mm. Dorsum dark reddish-brown, pronotum lighter, underside black, mesosternum dark reddish-brown, antennae testaceous with dark club, legs dark reddish-brown. Punctuation distinct on whole dorsum, rarely microscopic punctures interspersed, elytra only with vague traces of punctural rows. Sutural striae well impressed and extending from apex to beyond middle of elytra.

Head: With superficial microsculpture only on clypeus, punctures moderately large and impressed, separated by 0.5-2.0 times their diameter, rarely microscopic punctures interspersed. Fovea present on each side of clypeus, clypeal line well impressed, eyes rounded and protuberant (Fig. 2). Length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.1, 3rd segment shorter than 4th and 5th segments together (Fig. 1).

Pronotum: With punctures a little larger than, but impressed as those on head, spaced by 1-5 times their diameter, scarcely very small punctures interspersed, 1.9 times as broad as head, very transverse ($W/L = 2.00$) and not very convex ($W/H = 2.57$). Anterior margin strongly emarginate (Fig. 3), lateral outline with subparallel sides (Fig. 4).

Elytra: With punctures larger than those on head, spaced by 0.5-1 times their diameter, rows of punctures only in vague traces. Wider than pronotum and slightly longer than broad ($W/L = 0.94$), moderately convex ($W/H = 1.62$). Lateral outline with sharp humeral angle at anterior fifth.

Meso- and metasternum: Median carina weakly developed anteriorly, absent posteriorly, lateral lines complete, femoral lines lacking. Metathoracic wings fully developed.

Legs: Tarsal formula 5-5-4 (♂), 5-4-4 (♀).

Aedeagus: Figs. 5-6.

Spermatheca: Fig. 7.

Differential diagnosis: *Anisotoma pseudobecvari* n. sp. differs from the other Chinese species by the absence of rows of punctures on the elytra. From *A. japonica* PORT. (1908: 21; Japan) it differs by presence of microsculpture only on the clypeus. The aedeagus is very similar to *A. becvari* ANG. & SVEC (1994: 5; China). Couplet 2 of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 1) should be modified as follows:

- 2 Elytra without punctural rows..... *A. pseudobecvari* n. sp.
 - Elytra with 8 or 9 complete punctural rows on elytra 2a
 2a Elytra with 9 complete punctural rows 3
 - Elytra with 8 complete punctural rows, the 9th confluent with the lateral channel 5

***Anisotoma krali* ANGELINI & SVEC**

Anisotoma krali ANGELINI & SVEC 1994: Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem., 58: 3.

Material: China, Yunnan prov., Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 1.-19.VII.1992, leg. Jendek, 1♂ (NMW) and 1♀ (AC).

Discussion: These newly obtained specimens from Yunnan agree fully with the description of the type series.

Distribution: China (Yunnan).

***Anisotoma becvari* ANGELINI & SVEC**

Anisotoma becvari ANGELINI & SVEC 1994: Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem., 58: 5.

Material: China, Yunnan prov., Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 1.-19.VII.1992, leg. Jendek, 2♂♂ and 3♀♀ (NMW), 1♂ and 1♀ (AC), 1♂ (SC).

Discussion: These specimens from Yunnan agree fully with the description of the type series.

Distribution: China (Yunnan).

***Anisotoma yunnanica* n. sp. (Figs. 8-14)**

Type material: Holotype ♂: China, Yunnan, Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 18.VI.-4.VII.1992, Becvar leg. (SC). **Paratypes:** Same data as holotype, 15♂♂ and 10♀♀ (SC), 5♂♂ and 4♀♀ (AC), 1♂ (NMW), 2♂♂ and 2♀♀ (BC).

Length 3.0-3.3 mm (holotype 3.05 mm); length of head 0.73 mm, pronotum 0.62 mm, elytra 1.70 mm; width of head 0.67 mm, pronotum 1.25 mm, elytra 1.40 mm; height of pronotum 0.62 mm, elytra 0.95 mm. Dorsum uniformly black, underside black, mesosternum dark reddish-brown, antennae testaceous with black club, legs dark reddish-brown. Head with microsculpture only on clypeus. Punctuation distinct on head, sparse on pronotum, each elytron with eight complete rows of punctures, the 9th one confluent with lateral channel. Sutural striae well impressed and extending from apex to beyond middle of elytra.

Head: Punctures moderately large and impressed, spaced by 1-3 times their diameter, with rare microscopic punctures interspersed. Fovea at each side of clypeus, clypeal line well impressed, eyes rounded and protuberant (Fig. 9). Length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.2, 3rd segment as long as 4th and 5th segments together (Fig. 8).

Pronotum: Punctures a little larger than but equally impressed as those on head, spaced by 2-8 times their diameter, interspersed with a few larger and a few smaller punctures, 1.86 times as broad as head, very transverse ($W/L = 2$) and very convex ($W/H = 2$). Anterior margin strongly emarginate (Fig. 10), lateral outline with sub-parallel sides (Fig. 11).

Elytra: Rows of punctures large and well impressed, spaced by 0.5 times their diameter, punctures of intervals about 1/3 smaller than those of striae but equally impressed, spaced by 4-5 times their diameter. Moderately broader than pronotum and moderately longer than broad ($W/L = 0.82$), moderately convex ($W/H = 1.47$). Lateral outline with sharp humeral angle at anterior fifth.

Meso- and metasternum: Median carina weakly developed on anterior third, lateral lines complete, femoral lines lacking. Metathoracic wings fully developed.

Legs: Tarsal formula 5-5-4 (δ), 5-4-4 (φ).

Aedeagus: Figs. 12-13.

Spermatheca: Fig. 14.

Differential diagnosis: *Anisotoma yunnanica* n. sp. is very similar in type of microsculpture on the head and the rows of punctures on elytra to *A. dundai* ANG. & SVEC (1994: 7; Sichuan). It clearly differs by presence of microsculpture on clypeus only, the greater length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments, colouration of dorsum and greater length. Couplet 5 of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 2) should be modified as follows:

- 5 Dorsum of head striolate 5a
- Dorsum of head without microsculpture 6
- 5a Body length 2.7 mm, head black, pronotum and elytra dark reddish-brown, dorsum of head and pronotum striolate, ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.0
..... *A. dundai* ANG. & SVEC 1994
- Body length 3.0-3.3 mm, whole dorsum black, head striolate only on clypeus, ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.2 *A. yunnanica* n. sp.

***Agathidium (Neocele) brunnipes* n. sp. (Figs. 15-21)**

Type material: Holotype δ : China, Yunnan prov., Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 1.-19.VII.1992, Jendek leg. (NMW). Paratype: same data as holotype, 1 φ (AC).

Length 2.90-2.95 mm (holotype 2.95 mm); length of head 0.67 mm, pronotum 0.78 mm, elytra 1.50 mm; width of head 0.9 mm, pronotum 1.36 mm, elytra 1.6 mm; height of pronotum 0.68 mm, elytra 1.05 mm. Dorsum reddish-brown, elytra darker, under-side black, mesosternum dark reddish-brown, antennae testaceous with black club,

legs reddish-brown. Microreticulation absent. Punctuation distinct on head and elytra, sparse on pronotum. Sutural striae well impressed and reaching beyond midlength of elytra.

Head: Punctuation large and well impressed, punctures spaced by 0.5 times their diameter. Fovea at each side of clypeus, clypeal line superficial, clypeus less excavate, head widest at eyes (Fig. 16). Left mandible with backward curved horn in ♂. Length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.7, 3rd segment as long as 4th and 5th segments together (Fig. 15).

Pronotum: Punctures one third larger than those on head, superficial, 1.5 times as broad as head, moderately transverse ($W/L = 1.74$) and a little convex ($W/H = 2.0$). Anterior margin strongly emarginate (Fig. 17), lateral outline with subparallel sides (Fig. 18).

Elytra: Punctures smaller than those on head, impressed, spaced by 1-3 times their diameter. Moderately broader than pronotum, a little broader than long ($W/L = 1.05$) and moderately convex ($W/H = 52$). Lateral outline with sharp humeral angle at anterior fifth.

Meso- and metasternum: Median carina distinct, lateral lines absent, femoral lines lacking. Metathoracic wings fully developed.

Legs: Tarsal formula 5-5-4 (♂), 5-4-4 (♀).

Aedeagus: Figs. 19-20.

Spermatheca: Fig. 21.

Differential diagnosis: *Agathidium brunnipes* n. sp. is similar to *A. unicolorum* ANG. & DMZ. (1984: 28; China-Fujian and India-Meghalaya) in lacking microreticulation on whole dorsum and in presence of sutural striae, but differs by greater length, colour of antennae and dorsum, length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments. Couplet 12 of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 2) should be modified as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|
| 12 | Elytra without sutural striae (<i>canariense</i> group) | <i>bonzii</i> ANG. & DMZ. |
| - | Elytra with sutural striae (<i>nigripenne</i> group) | 12a |
| 12a | Body length 2.5-2.8 mm, dorsum black, antennae testaceous with 9th and 10th segments darker, ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.5, head and pronotum with sparse and superficial punctuation, elytra with double punctuation | <i>A. unicolorum</i> ANG. & DMZ. |
| - | Body length 2.9-3.0 mm, antenna with darkened club, ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.7, punctuation distinct on head and elytra, sparse on pronotum | <i>A. brunnipes</i> n. sp. |

***Agathidium* (s.str.) *alatum* ssp. *heishuiense* ANGELINI & SVEC**

Agathidium (s.str.) *alatum heishuiense* ANGELINI & SVEC 1994: Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem., 58: 14.

Material: China, Yunnan prov., 50 km N Lijiang, Yulongshan Nat. Res., 24.-29.VI.1993, leg. Jendek & Sausa, 2♂♂ (NMW), 1♂ and 1♀ (AC); Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 18.VI.-4.VII.1992, leg. Becvar, 1♀ (SC), 1♀ (AC).

Discussion: These specimens from Yunnan fully agree with the description of the types.

Distribution: China (Yunnan).

***Agathidium* (s.str.) *jendeki* n. sp. (Figs. 22-29)**

Type material: Holotype ♂: China, Yunnan prov., 50 Km N Lijiang, Yulongshan Nat. Res., 24.-29.VI.1993, Jendek & Sausa leg., deposited in NMW. Paratype: same data as holotype, 1♀ in AC.

Length 4.00 mm (holotype and paratype). Length of head 0.90 mm, pronotum 1.40 mm, elytra 1.70 mm, width of head 1.35 mm, pronotum 2.00 mm, elytra 1.90 mm, height of pronotum 1.20 mm, elytra 0.90 mm. Dorsum black, underside black, mesosternum lighter, antennae uniformly testaceous, legs reddish-brown. Head and pronotum uniformly and superficially striolate. Punctuation sparse on head and pronotum, more evident on elytra. Sutural striae superficial and confined to apical 1/5 of elytra.

Head: Superficially and uniformly striolate, punctures small and superficial, spaced by 1-5 times their diameter. Clypeal anterior-lateral margin with slightly raised bead, clypeal line absent, clypeus less excavate, widest at eyes (Fig. 23). Length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.65, the 3rd segment longer than 4th and 5th segments together (Fig. 22).

Pronotum: Striolate as on head, punctures as on head, 1.48 times as broad as head, moderately transverse ($W/L = 1.42$) and moderately convex ($W/H = 1.66$). Anterior margin slightly curved (Fig. 24), lateral outline broadly rounded (Fig. 25).

Elytra: Punctures large and clearly impressed, more than twice the diameter as those on head, spaced by 2-3 times their diameter. Slightly narrower than pronotum, moderately broader than long ($W/L = 1.11$) and little convex ($W/H = 2.1$). Lateral outline with weak but clear humeral angle.

Meso- and metasternum: Median carina clear, lateral lines incomplete, femoral lines incomplete and only slightly extended between metacoxae. Metathoracic wings absent.

Legs: Hind femora with small distal tooth in ♂ (Fig. 29). Tarsal formula 5-5-4 (♂), 5-4-4 (♀).

Aedeagus: Figs. 26-27.

Spermatheca: Fig. 28.

Derivatio nominis: Dedicated to Dr. E. Jendek, entomologist from Bratislava.

Differential diagnosis: *A. jendeki* n. sp. (madurensis group) is similar to *A. alatum heishuiense* ANG. & SVEC (1994: 14; Yunnan) in form of sutural striae and microreticulation on whole dorsum. It differs clearly in the more clear microreticulation and dark colour of dorsum, lower length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments, and very short sutural striae. Couplet 15 of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 2) should be modified as follows:

15 Elytra with sutural striae 15a

15a Dorsum dark reddish-brown, whole dorsum with traces of microreticulation, length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.82, sutural striae well impressed and extending to midlength of elytra *A. alatum heishuiense* ANG. & SVEC

- Dorsum black, head and pronotum clearly and superficially striolate, ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.65, sutural striae superficial and confined to apical 1/5 of elytra *A. jendeki* n. sp.

***Agathidium* (s.str.) *gratiosum* n. sp. (Figs. 30-37)**

Type material: Holotype ♂: China, Yunnan prov., Heishui, 35 km N Lijiang, 18.VI.-4.VII.1993, Becvar leg., deposited in SC. Paratypes: same data as holotype, but 1.-19.VII.1992, 1 ♀ in AC and 1 ♀ in SC.

Length 2.75-2.85 mm, (holotype 2.80 mm), length of head 0.70 mm, pronotum 0.90 mm, elytra 1.20 mm; width of head 0.92 mm, pronotum 1.25 mm, elytra 1.15 mm; height of pronotum 0.85 mm, elytra 0.65 mm. Whole dorsum reddish-brown or black, underside lighter reddish-brown, antennae testaceous, segments 9-10 black, legs reddish-brown. Microreticulation absent. Punctuation sparse on whole dorsum. Sutural striae lacking.

Head: Punctures small and superficial, spaced by 5-10 times their diameter. Clypeal anterior-lateral margin with light raised bead, clypeal line absent, clypeus less excavate, widest at eyes (Fig. 31). Length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 0.83, the 3rd segment shorter than 4th and 5th segments together (Fig. 30).

Pronotum: Punctures as on head, but spaced by 2-10 times their diameter, 1.35 times as broad as head, less transverse ($W/L = 1.38$) and very convex ($W/H = 1.47$). Anterior margin moderately curved (Fig. 32), lateral outline broadly rounded (Fig. 33).

Elytra: Punctures as on head, but spaced by 10 times their diameter. Slightly narrower than pronotum, moderately longer than broad ($W/L = 0.95$) and moderately convex ($W/H = 1.76$). Lateral outline with slight humeral angle.

Meso- and metasternum: Median carina weak, lateral lines absent, femoral lines complete. Metathoracic wings reduced.

Legs: Hind femur rounded at posterior margin (Fig. 37). Tarsal formula 5-5-4 (♂), 4-4-4 (♀).

Aedeagus: Figs. 34-35.

Spermatheca: Fig. 36.

Differential diagnosis: *A. gratiosum* n. sp. (*dentatum* group) is similar to *A. becvari* ANG. & SVEC (1994: 16; Yunnan) in the form of head, absence of sutural striae and microreticulation of dorsum. It differs in colouration of dorsum and antennal club and in length ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments. Couplet 16' of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 2) should be modified as follows:

- 16' Head widest at eyes 16'a
- 16'a Dorsum dark reddish-brown, antennae testaceous with segments 7-11 black, microreticulation on elytra in vague traces, ratio of 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 1.48
..... *A. becvari* ANG. & SVEC
- Dorsum reddish-brown, antennae testaceous with segments 9-10 dark, microreticulation absent on whole dorsum, ratio 3rd/2nd antennal segments = 0.83
..... *A. gratiosum* n. sp.

***Agathidium* (s.str.) *yunnanicum* ANGELINI & SVEC**

Agathidium (s.str.) *yunnanicum* ANGELINI & SVEC 1994, Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem., 58: 17.

Material: China, Yunnan prov., 50 Km N Lijiang, Yulongshan Nat. Res., 24.-29.VI.1993, leg. Jendek & Sausa, 1 ♀ in NMW.

Discussion: These specimens from Yunnan agree fully with the description of the types.

Distribution: China (Yunnan).

***Leiodes lucens* (FAIRMAIRE)**

Anisotoma lucens FAIRMAIRE 1855, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 30: 76

Leiodes lucens: ANGELINI & SVEC 1994, Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem., 58: 22.

Material: China, Sichuan prov., Kangding env., 3000 m (above sea level), 30.VI.1993, Z. Jindra lgt., 1 ♂ deposited in SC.

Discussion: Aedeagus of the specimen examined agrees well with the one reported by ANGELINI et SVEC (1994: 22).

Distribution: Throughout Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, China (Sichuan).

***Leiodes nikodymi* SVEC 1991**

Leiodes nikodymi SVEC 1991, Acta Entomol. Bohem., 88: 378.

Material: China, W Sichuan prov., road Kangding-Xinduqiao, pass 16 km W Kangding, 4200 m a.s.l., alpine region, 3.VIII.1994, J. Turna lgt., 1 ♂ and 3 ♀ deposited in SC, 1 ♂ in AC.

Discussion: The specimens examined agree fully with the holotype in all principal characters. Some of those are brownish-black with chestnut coloured legs. Range of length in the recent material is 2.9-3.3 mm, while in holotype 3.6 mm.

Distribution: China (Gansu, Sichuan).

***Liocyrtusa nigra* n. sp. (Figs. 38, 39)**

Type material: Holotype ♂: China, NW Sichuan, road Luhuo-Sértar, pass 35 km NNE Luhuo, 3500-4000 m a.s.l., alpine region, 27.-28.VII.1994, J. Turna lgt., deposited in SC. Paratype: same data as holotype, 1 ♀ in SC.

Length 2.20-2.60 mm (holotype 2.20 mm), length of head 0.25 mm, pronotum 0.70 mm, elytra 1.25 mm, antenna 0.6 mm, width of head 0.60 mm, pronotum 1.25 mm, elytra 1.40 mm. Dorsum black, legs, coxae mainly, anterior femora and tibiae, bases and distal parts of mid- and hind tibiae, base of pronotum and apical half of elytra a little paler. Tarsi, mouthparts and antennal segments up to 6th light reddish-brown. Antennal club black. Convex, shiny.

Head: With distinct punctures spaced by 3-4 times their diameter, without striking large ones. Last antennal segment distinctly narrower than the penultimate one. Ratio of width of 10th : 11th segment = 1.4. Ratio of width : length of 10th segment = 2.3, in the 11th = 1.8.

Pronotum: Punctate as head, a little more dense, punctures spaced by 2-4 times their diameter. Base straight before hind angles, pronotum roundly tapered from base towards anterior margin. Hind angles sharp in dorsal view, obtuse with shortly rounded tip in lateral view.

Elytra: A little broader at base than pronotum, widest at anterior quarter of their length. Rows of punctures distinct about up to basal third. At basal third punctures of rows scarcely distinguishable from those of intervals. Sutural striae reach basal fifth of length. Wings fully developed.

Metasternum: Distinctly coarsely punctate, punctures spaced by 1-2 times their diameter, space in between without punctures.

Legs: Without striking characters. All tibiae, mainly anterior and middle ones, dilated towards apex. Anterior tarsi not dilated in ♂. Middle tibiae strongly curved. Hind tibiae about 2.5 times as broad at apex as at base.

Aedeagus: Fig. 38.

Spermatheca: Fig. 39.

Differential diagnosis: *Liocyrtusa nigra* n. sp. differs from morphologically close standing *Liocyrtusa vittata* (CURTIS) by the black colour of dorsum and by the shape of aedeagus. Couplet 1 of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 20) should be modified as follows:

- 1 Clypeal line lacking. 7th antennal segment very short, indistinct or hardly visible 1a
- Clypeal line distinct. 7th antennal segment short but well visible - *Leiodes* 2
- 1a Reddish brown, weakly and scarcely punctate, elytra with striae. Legs short and broad, tarsi short. Length 1.5 mm. China *Cyrtusa chinensis* PORT.
- Black, distinctly and densely punctate, elytra with rows of punctures reaching up to basal third of their length. Length 2.2-2.6 mm. China (Sichuan)
..... *Liocyrtusa nigra* n. sp.

***Pseudcolenis* spec. indet.**

Material: China, Yunnan, Heishui, 35 km N of Lijiang, 1.-19.VII.1992, 1 ♀, S. Becvar lgt.

Discussion: The species, probably new, is close to *P. forticornis* (DAFFNER). It is not described here because it is a ♀.

***Pseudcolenis sinica* n. sp. (Figs. 40, 41)**

Type material: Holotype ♂: China, Yunnan prov., Dali, 16.VI.1993, S. Becvar lgt., deposited in SC. Paratypes: 3♂♂, 5♀♀, same data as holotype, 2♂♂ and 2♀♀ in SC, 1♂ and 1♀ in AC, 1♂ and 1♀ in BC.

Length 2.20-2.80 mm (holotype 2.40 mm); length of head 0.3 mm, pronotum 0.60 mm, elytra 1.50 mm, antenna 0.85 mm, width of head 0.70 mm, pronotum 1.40 mm, elytra 1.50 mm. Reddish-brown to chestnut coloured, legs reddish brown, 1st-6th antennal segments yellowish-red, 7th-10th brown, 11th paler.

Head: Distinctly striolate, irregularly but well visible punctate, punctures spaced by 1-4 times their diameter. 7th antennal segment as broad as long, 8th one a little broader than long, narrower than the 9th which is as broad as long, 10th broader than long, 11th nearly twice as long as the penultimate one.

Pronotum: Finely and very densely striolate, much denser than on head. Minutious punctures bearing short hairs spaced by 10-15 times their diameter. Punctuation nearly indistinct. Base before hind angles oblique. Hind angles sharp, shortly rounded in dorsal view, obtuse, shortly rounded in lateral view.

Elytra: Strigosities from one another about 0.03 mm. Small punctures bearing short hairs, placed in strigosities. Rows of punctures hardly visible.

Legs: Without specific characters.

Aedeagus: Fig. 40.

Spermatheca: Fig. 41.

Differential diagnosis: *Pseudocolenis sinica* n. sp. differs from the similar *P. indica* (CHAMPION) by less distinct elytral rows of punctures and by the colour of antennae which are light up to 6th segment while in *P. indica* the 6th segment is dark. From *P. grandis* (PORTEVIN) it differs by the shape of the 8th antennal segment which is nearly as long as wide and distinctly narrower than the 9th one. Couplet 3 of the key given by ANGELINI & SVEC (1994: 28) should be modified as follows:

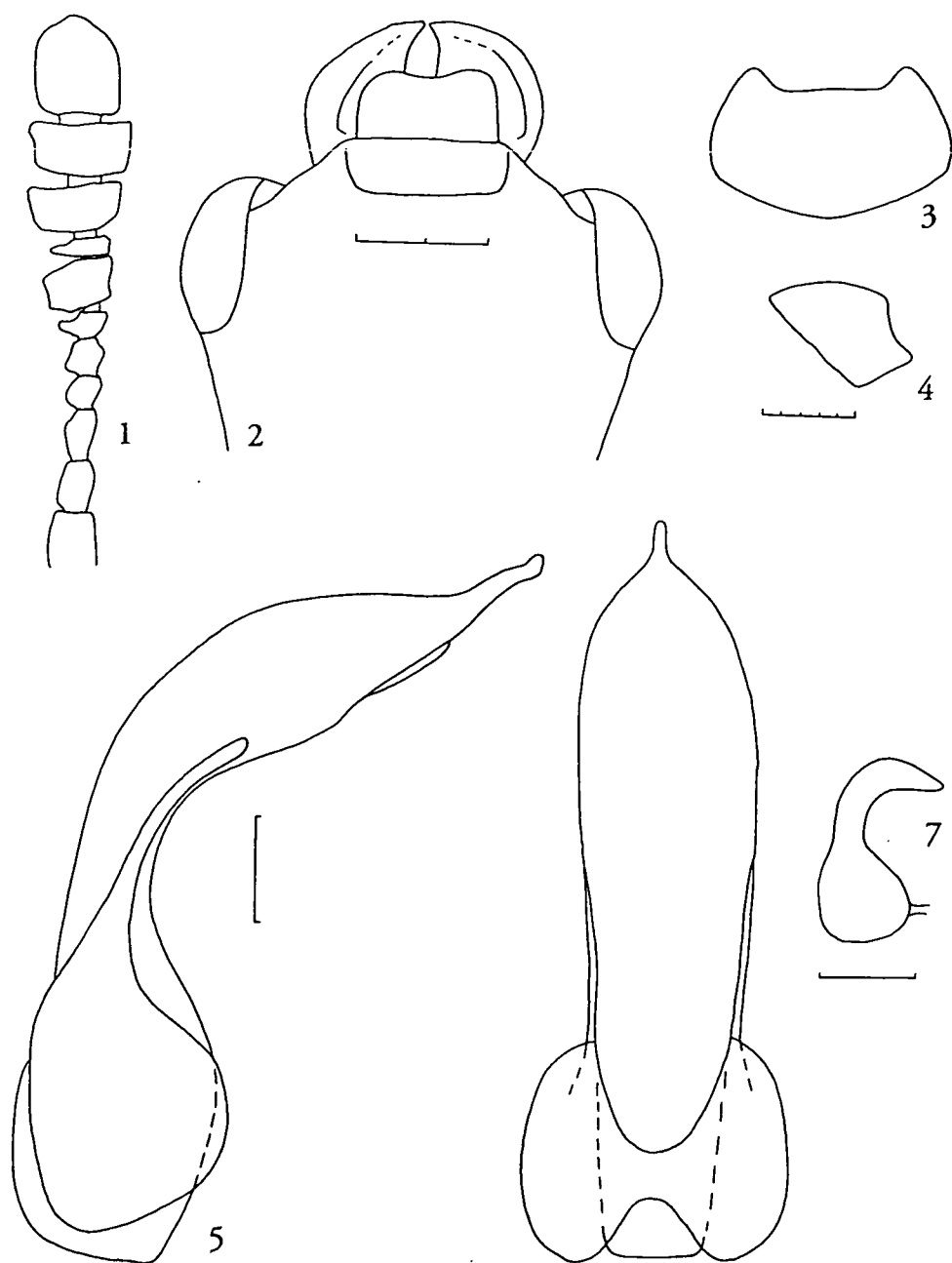
- 3 Elytra smooth without strigosities, punctures arranged in rows. Length 2.5-2.8 mm.
India, China (Yunnan) *Pseudocolenis bouvieri* PORT.
- Elytra distinctly strigose 4
- 4 Elytra finely, densely strigose. Aedeagus emarginated just before pointed apex. Parameres a little shorter than tegmen. Length 1.7-2.1 mm. China, Japan
..... *P. hilleri* REITT.
- Elytra with fine, more distant strigosities, aedeagus constricted far before tip. Parameres shorter. Length 2.2-2.8 mm. China (Yunnan) *P. sinica* n. sp.

References

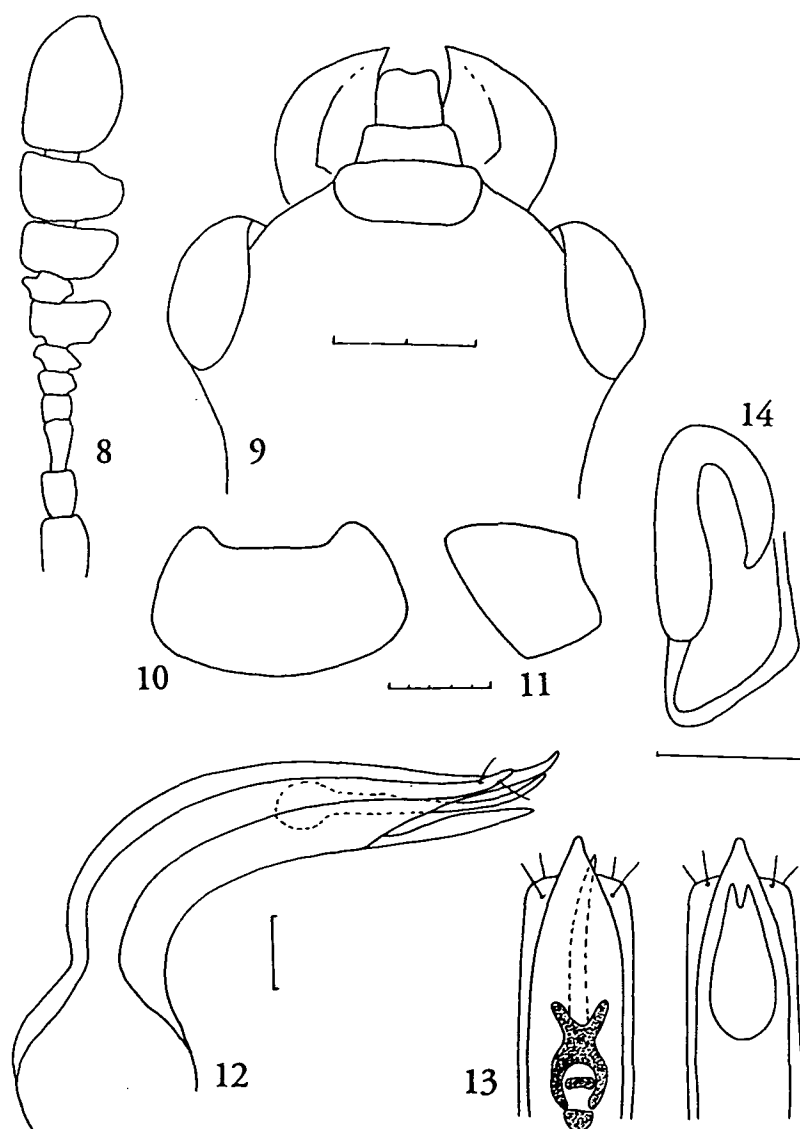
- ANGELINI F. & L. DE MARZO (1984): Descrizione di 13 nuove specie di Anisotomini dell'Asia sudorientale. — *Entomologica, Bari* **19**: 23-59.
- ANGELINI F. & Z. SVEC (1994): Review of Chinese species of the subfamily Leiodinae (Coleoptera, Leiodidae). — *Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem.* **58**: 1-31.
- SVEC Z. (1991): *Leiodes nikodymi* n. sp. from China with review of Chinese species of the genus *Leiodes* Latr. (Coleoptera, Leiodidae). — *Acta Ent. Bohemosl.* **88**: 377-380.

Adresses of the authors: Fernando ANGELINI,
 S.S.7 per Latiano, Km.0,500,
 I-72021, Francavilla Fontana (Brindisi), Italy.

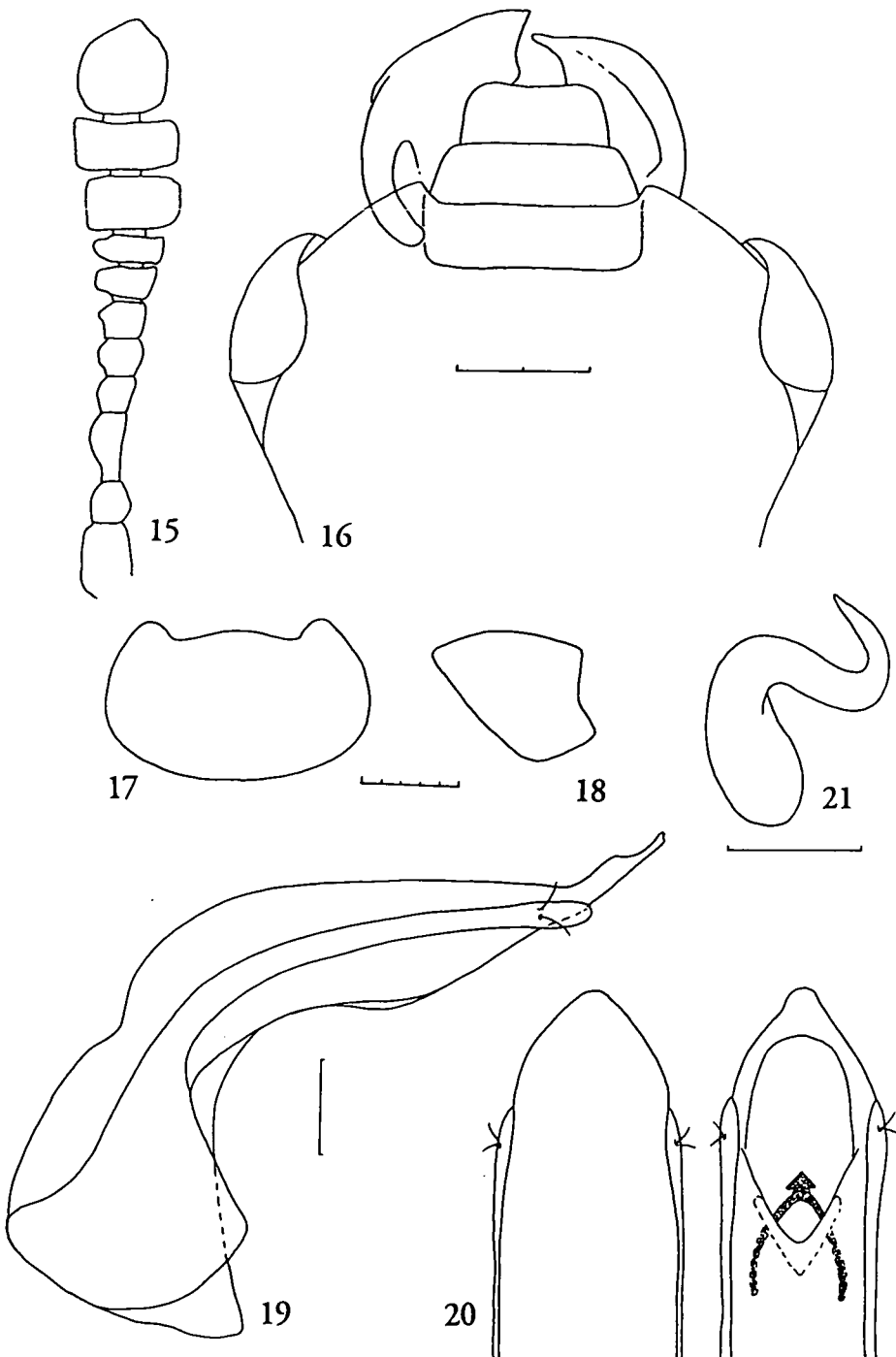
 Zdenek SVEC,
 Zerotinova 47, CZ-130 00 Praha 3, Czech Republic.



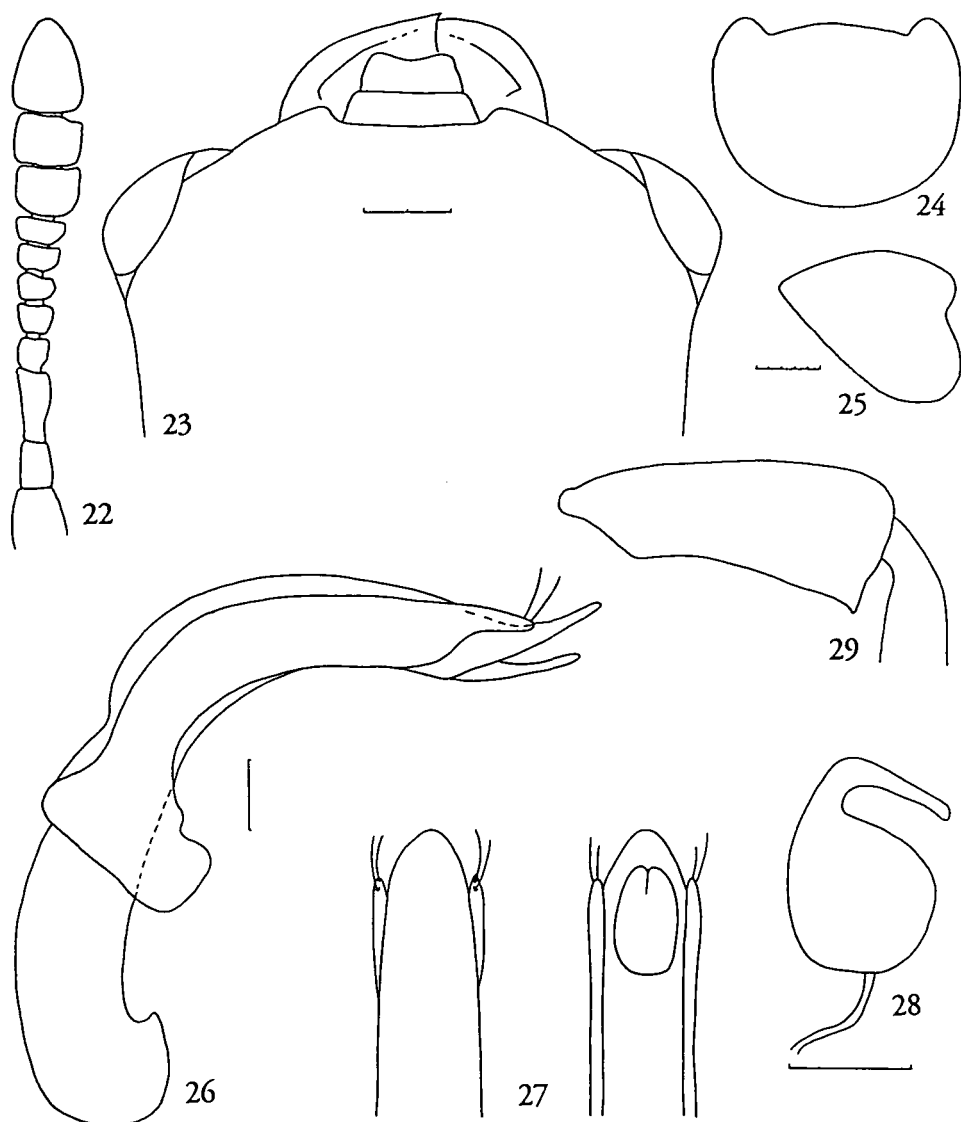
Figs 1-7: *Anisotoma pseudobecvari* n. sp.: 1, antenna; 2, head; 3-4, pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; 5-6, aedeagus in lateral and ventral view of apex; 7, spermatheca. Scale in Fig. 1, 2 = 0.2 mm, in 3, 4 = 0.5 mm, in 5, 6, 7 = 0.1 mm.



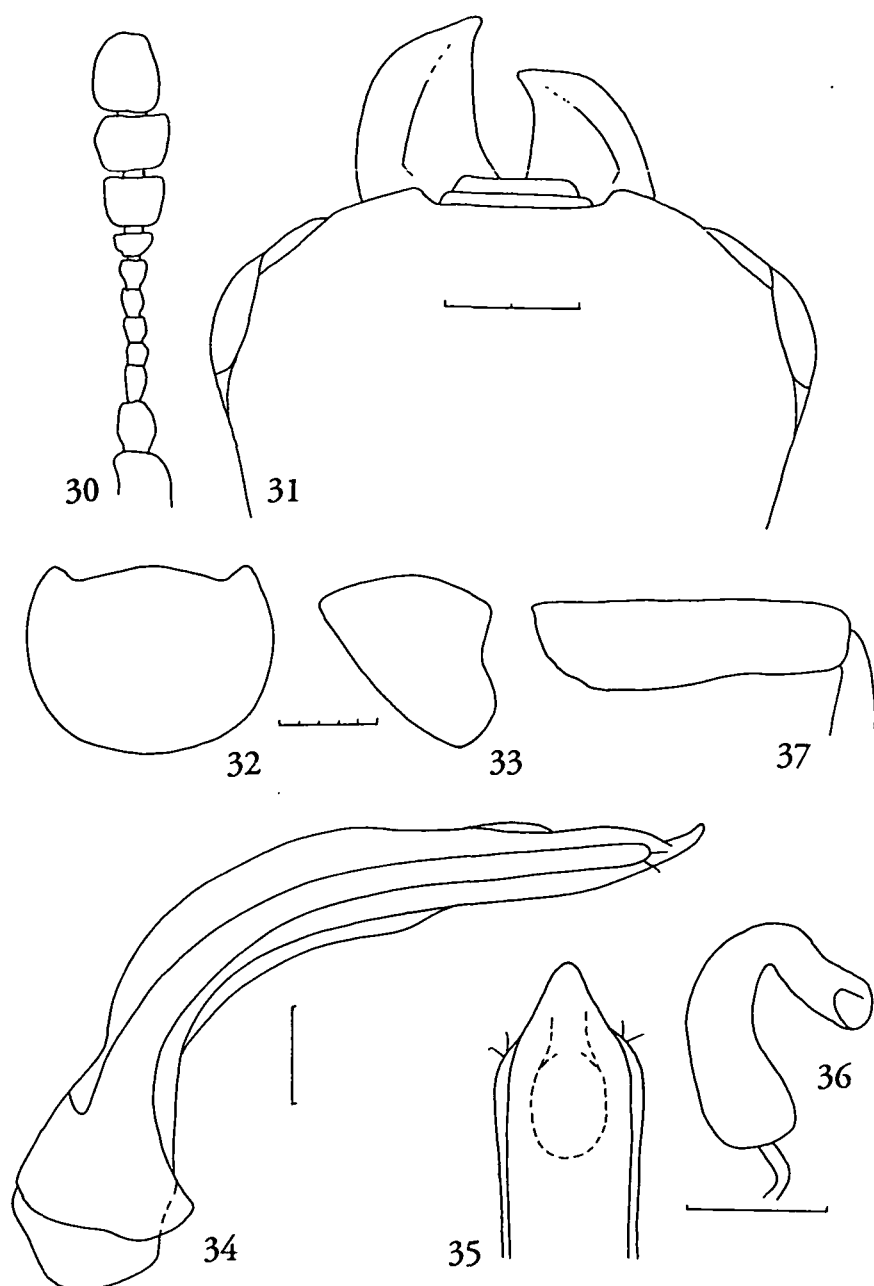
Figs 8-14: *Anisotoma yunnanica* n. sp.: 8, antenna; 9, head; 10-11, pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; 12-13, aedeagus in lateral and dorsal/ventral view of apex; 14, spermatheca. Scale in Fig. 8,9 = 0.2 mm, in 10, 11 = 0.5 mm, in 12, 13, 14 = 0.1 mm.



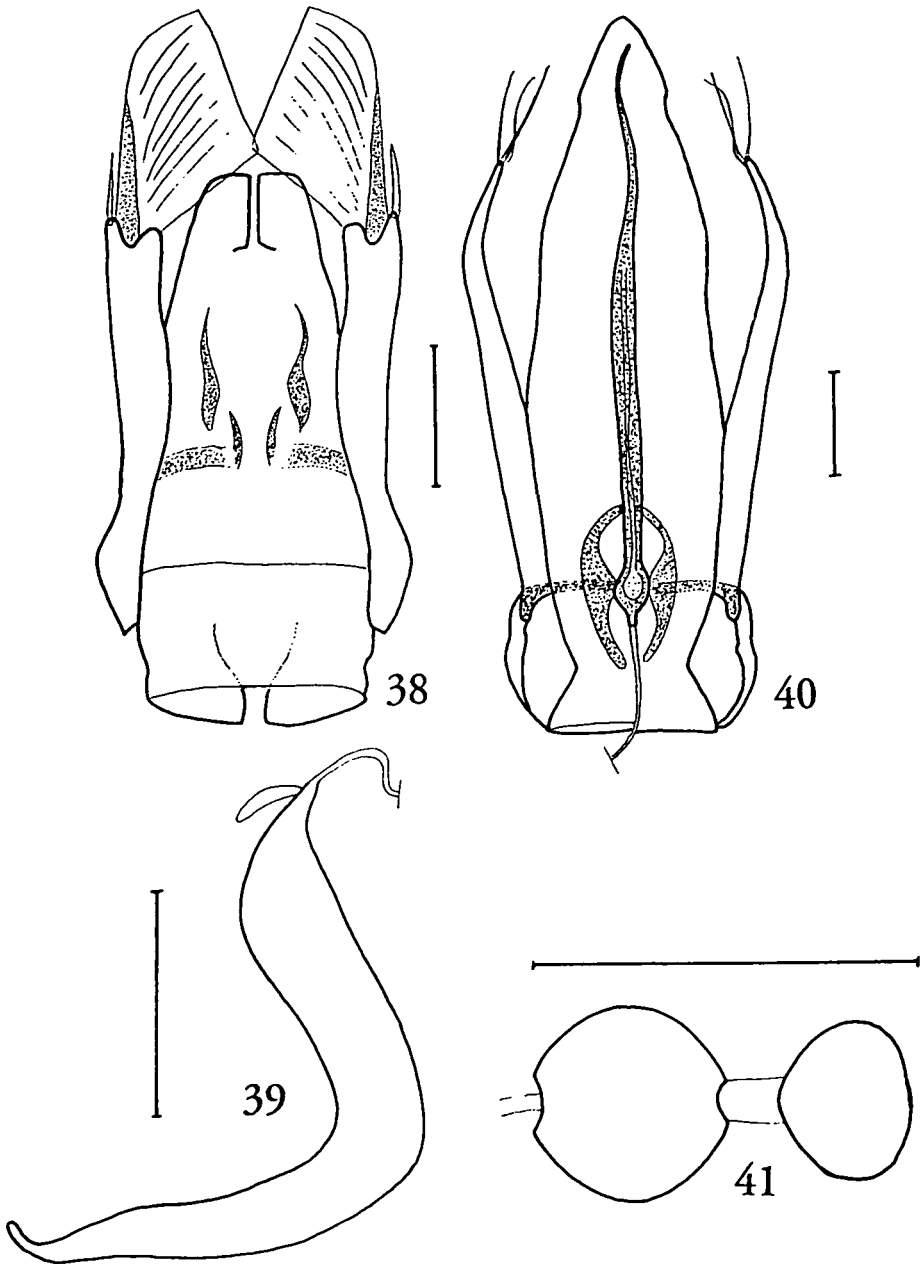
Figs 15-21: *Agathidium (Neoceble) brunnipes* n. sp.: 15, antenna; 16, head; 17-18, pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; 19-20, aedeagus in lateral and dorsal/ventral view of apex; 21, spermatheca. Scale in Fig. 15, 16 = 0.2 mm, in 17, 18 = 0.5 mm, in 19, 20, 21 = 0.1 mm.



Figs 22-29: *Agathidium* (s.str.) *jendeki* n. sp.: 22, antenna; 23, head; 24-25, pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; 26-27, aedeagus in lateral and dorsal/ventral view of apex; 28, spermatheca; 29, male hind femur. Scale in Fig. 22, 23, 29 = 0.2 mm, in 24, 25 = 0.5 mm, in 26, 27, 28 = 0.1 mm.



Figs 30-37: *Agathidium* (s.str.) *gratiosum* n. sp.: 30, antenna; 31, head; 32-33, pronotum in dorsal and lateral view; 34-35, aedeagus in lateral view and dorsal view of apex; 36, spermatheca; 37, male hind femur. Scale in Fig. 30, 31, 37 = 0.2 mm, in 32, 33 = 0.5 mm, in 34, 35, 36 = 0.1 mm



Figs 38–41: *Liocyrtusa nigra* n. sp.: 38, aedeagus with endophallus in dorsal view; 39, spermatheca; *Pseudcolenis sinica* n. sp.: 40, aedeagus with endophallus in dorsal view; 41, spermatheca. Scale = 0.1 mm.